

SILK MILL AND AMUSEMENT PIER

Chamber of Commerce Discusses
Shoot-the-Chutes to Effect of
Sherman Act Amendments in
Liveliest Meeting for Some
Time—President Carter Shows
the Way.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
The Ad Club spirit has infected the
Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

President George E. Carter announced
at yesterday's meeting of the trustees
of that body that it was up to them
to show that the organization is alive
and proved it by presenting a lot of
red-hot propositions that are of inter-
est to and will benefit all Honolulu.

Honolulu ought to have a silk fac-
tory, he said, as a starter. "Practi-
cally all the raw silk manufactured in
the United States goes past our doors,
is manufactured in Paterson, New Jer-
sey, or Kanton, Pennsylvania, and is
distributed as a manufactured product
from these centers to all parts of the
world," he said. Hawaii has an abun-
dant of cheap labor, cheap fuel sup-
plies and at our doors in the California
oil fields, he stated, and it certainly
looks as though Honolulu would be the
most suitable location for a silk factory.

On motion, President Carter was
authorized to place this matter in the
hands of a special committee, consist-
ing of E. D. Evans, George F. Davis
and James D. Doyle, to correspond with
the Paterson silk manufacturers to see
whether they can be induced to trans-
fer some of their plant to this city, or
whether others can be induced.

Amusement Pier.
The next suggestion offered by Gov-
ernor Carter was that the chamber of
commerce investigate the possibility of
interesting capital in the construction
of an amusement pier at the Waikiki
beach, possibly in connection with the
public baths. The idea would be to
build a large wharf out over the water,
with dancing pavilions, boat-loads
of chairs, beach buildings and all the
arrangements for the entertainment of
tourists and visitors provided at each
side resorts along the Atlantic Coast.

George Davies suggested that the
beach ought to be improved, coral re-
moved and better bathing facilities
provided. The matter of securing an
amusement wharf was referred to the
promotion committee.

Pearl Harbor Drydock.
After routine matters had been dis-
posed of, action to secure the comple-
tion of the Pearl Harbor drydock was
considered. Recent files of the Coast
papers indicate that various efforts are
being made by various interests in San
Francisco to have the navy department
transfer the unexpended balances of
the appropriations for the Pearl Harbor
drydock and make the same immedi-
ately available for the construction of
a battleship drydock at San Francisco.

Letters have been published that would
seem to indicate that Secretary Daniels
is not unfavorably disposed toward
such a transfer of funds.

Mr. Spaulding said that it was inco-
measurable that the government should,
after expending millions of dollars over
a long series of years, decide to aban-
don plans which are of such vital im-
portance. Mr. Davies said that the
Pearl Harbor developments are a part
of the plans for national defense, and
he did not believe that congress would
be influenced by considerations other
than those of founding here in Hawaii
a naval base for the protection of the
Pacific Coast against foreign invasion.

After extended discussion it was
voted to authorize the president and
secretary to prepare letters to the treas-
urer of the Chamber of Commerce of San Fran-
cisco and to the secretary of the navy,
expressing public regret that agitation
of this character should arise at this
time.

The San Francisco greater chamber
has given its support to the Pearl Har-
bor docks and fortifications. The Ho-
nolulu chamber is closely affiliated
with the San Francisco chamber, so
that an inquiry addressed to the Cali-
fornia organization will undoubtedly
elicit definite information as to what
material basis there may be for the
newspaper talk in San Francisco.

Governor Carter stated that he would
ask Governor Pinkham's favorable con-
sideration and assistance, and would
also request Delegate Kalaniano'le to
use his influence in congress, Kaho-
lani having announced that he would
leave for Washington tomorrow.

Dillingham as Delegate.

A letter from Mr. Brandeis, of New
York, on price-cutting was referred to
the merchants' association. Mr. Car-
ter then called attention to the promi-
nent place Hawaii has taken in the
calendar of the Chamber of Commerce
of the United States. Taking
up the matter of appointment of dele-
gates to the second annual meeting
of the national chamber in Washington,
Walter P. Dillingham was named as
delegate and Sidney A. Ballou as con-
sultant. A meeting of councilors will
be held February 10, and the national
organization will meet in convention
February 21, 22 and 23.

Will Affect Hawaii.

The president was also authorized by
a vote of the trustees of the chamber
to address a letter of inquiry to the
chamber of commerce of the United
States in regard to the scope and ap-
plication of the proposed congressional
legislation on interlocking directorates.
It is recognized that if these laws are
passed it will compel entire and sweep-
ing changes of a revolutionary nature

HAWAII HELPING OUR UNCLE SAM

Quarter Million Internal Revenue
and Nearly Two Million Paid
In Customs.

By Ernest G. Walker.
(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, January 8.—This is
the season of the year when the gov-
ernment gathers in figures from far
and wide as to its operations fiscal and
otherwise and puts them into shape so
that the general public may have a look
in. Some time ago, for example, the
commissioners of internal revenue gave
out the total of internal revenue col-
lected for the fiscal year 1913, which
was \$2,230,000, quite a
most little sum for the federal treas-
ury. But now one may have many de-
tails in connection therewith. He may
learn that there were 410 corporations
of all classes in this Territory during
the last fiscal year and of these 193
made returns to Washington showing
that taxes were due under the corpora-
tion law, that the total capital of
these Hawaiian corporations is \$134,
600,128.25, and the amount of their
paid-up capital and other indebtedness
\$73,250, and their aggregate net income
\$15,225,222.

The number of banks, banking as-
sociations, trust associations, guaran-
tee and surety companies, title insur-
ance companies, building associations and in-
surance companies in Hawaii is listed
at seventy-two, with \$23,710,817.72 of
capital stock, \$4,590,150.94 of bonded
and other indebtedness, and an annual
net income of \$1,422,422.57.

Drinks and Cigars.

The same official, the commissioner of
internal revenue, reports that there are
but two distilleries in Hawaii, one a
registered home distillery, which is
operated and one a registered fruit dis-
tillery, which is not in operation. The
spirits produced in Hawaii during the
last fiscal year from materials other
than fruit were 30,933.7 gallons, as
against 11,228.5 gallons for the previous
fiscal year. There were produced in the
Islands during the last fiscal year also
25,343 barrels of fermented liquors. The
commissioner likewise reports that
there are but two cigar factories in the
Islands. They used in making cigars
2,162 pounds of tobacco, for a total of
cigars that weigh more than three
pounds per thousand. More concretely
they made 63,000 cigars.

Customs Receipts.

The customs business of the Terri-
tory of Hawaii for the last fiscal year
indicated some activity by the following
little table:

	Ex- ports.	Im- ports.	Total.
Honolulu	\$1,471,375.97	\$1,471,375.97	\$2,942,751.94
Kahoolawe	10,000	1,746.67	11,746.67
Kailua	5,441.32	1,304.51	6,745.83
Kela	5,143.66	819.84	5,963.50
Mahukona	842.74	887.82	1,730.56

Total \$4,711,915,503.89 \$102,244.61

The duties collected in the Terri-
tory are a source of revenue to the fed-
eral government at Washington. The
totals show that there came out of the
Territory last year over \$1,500,000 for
customs duties after all the expenses
of collecting these had been paid.

The supervising inspector general of
the steamboat service in a recent re-
commendation urged a reorganization of
the first supervising inspection district,
which now embraces all waters and riv-
ers of the United States west of the
Rocky Mountains and the Hawaiian Is-
lands. "The Territory covered," he
writes, "is enormous and therefore a
recommendation is made that the dis-
trict be divided, that the supervising
inspector at San Francisco be required
to supervise only the local districts of
San Francisco, Los Angeles and Hon-
olulu." He would have a new supervi-
sing inspector for the northward,
including those in Oregon, Wash-
ington.

In Hawaiian methods of transacting
business.

On motion of Mr. Davies the presi-
dent was authorized to address a com-
munication to Willett & Gray, New
York, calling to their attention the fact
that Hawaii is a full-fledged Territory
and that Hawaiian sugar should be
placed on the same footing as sugar
from other domestic sources and
not, as at present, included in the list
of preferential sugars in the weekly
market reviews.

Pan-Pacific Congress.

Mr. Carter then said that Hawaii
has a Pan-Pacific Congress. The ques-
tion had been brought up as to
whether we should hold another. He
thought that we would not be in a
position to properly entertain or care
for such a congress for some years to
come, but he did think that there might
be a Pan-Pacific Congress called to meet
at San Francisco in 1915. It was voted
to have the president write to the
Panama Exposition authorities and
make this suggestion to them, with
offers of assistance.

Mr. Governor Carter said another mat-
ter that the chamber of commerce
ought to begin to consider was what
rooms could be secured for the Ho-
nolulu Greater Chamber of Commerce;
also, who should be chosen as perma-
nent secretary of that organization. At
this time there are, he stated, two
candidates for the position, A. L. Mac-
Kay and Raymond C. Brown.

At the meeting were President Car-
ter, E. L. Spaulding, George F. Davies,
James D. Doyle, J. W. Waldron and
Secretary H. E. Wood.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

When your child has whooping cough
be careful to keep the cough loose and
expectoration easy by giving Chamber-
lain's Cough Remedy as may be requir-
ed. This remedy will also soothe the
throat and make it easier to ex-
pectorate. It has been used successfully
in many epidemics and as it contains
no narcotic or other injurious substan-
ces it is perfectly safe. For sale by all
dealers, Hoston Smith & Co., agents for
Hawaii.



HAWAIIAN BOYS IN NEW FIELDS.
Photograph taken recently at Trucos, California, where the members of a Hawaiian quartette club surprised the natives by doing surfboard stunts on driving Canadian toboggans, riding them down the hills while standing erect. In the group above, reading from left to right, are: Archer Turner, Joe Aiala, Gregorio Domingo (Filipino), and Andrew Poepeo.

Breaks News in Hilo That Wharf Road Cannot Be Built for the Money.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, January 19.—Accompanied by
Engineers C. R. Hunt and A. L. Bur-
dick, Public Works Superintendent
Caldwell arrived in Hilo last Sunday
on one of his periodical visits. The
main object of his visit was to get
work started preparatory to the filling
in of the Waiohanna swamp area, and
his two assistants will remain in Hilo
for some weeks, getting data and mak-
ing other arrangements.

The time which was given the va-
cuous owners of unsuitable land in
which to decide whether they will do
the work themselves or have the Terri-
tory do it for them, they paying their
own share of the total expense, has
already expired. Only one party
has entered a protest, namely the Rich-
ardson estate, which protested on the
grounds that it wanted further infor-
mation before making a decision.
Caldwell asked that further time be
granted, when he will secure more in-
formation. As soon as all the arrange-
ments have been made, bids for the
filling of the swamp will be called for.

Doleful News.

Caldwell brought the doleful news
that the estimates for the building of
the road from the Kahoia bay wharf,
for which an appropriation was made
of \$25,000 by the last legislature, have
been made. It is estimated that it
will cost \$21,000 to build a good road
from the wharf proper to the present
Kaunakakai road. It will be remember-
ed that the harbor commissioners and
the Hilo business men looked horse
over the proposition of this road, the
commissioners wanting to build the
thoroughfare from Waialae through
the Brown shipyard and about 400 feet
from the railroad track, while the Hilo
people wanted the new road to follow
more or less the line of the present
Kaunakakai road.

Caldwell states that this disagree-
ment will not matter, for the road can
be built along either line, both being
too expensive. He proposes to build
a thirty-foot road of either bitumini-
ous or asphalt-macadam construction from
the wharf to the Kaunakakai road, and
he hopes that the county will agree to
strengthen out the Kaunakakai road and
surface it in the same manner as the
wharf road is surfaced. As a matter
of fact, he doubts that the wharf road
can be built as planned, unless the
superintendents take some such action,
as the bituminous people are likely to
decide to handle a contract as small as
the wharf road alone, whereas if the
county can offer a contract also, good
bids are likely to be received.

Inspecting in Kona.

Caldwell inspected the tax office yes-
terday morning, and accepted it. He
started this afternoon for Kona and
Kau, planning to inspect wharves at
Napooopo and Honououu and water
works at Waiohanna. The Honououu
wharf needs inspection as a hole was
burned in it recently by fire from a
donkey engine operating thereon. At
Napooopo Caldwell will meet Wharf
Engineer Parks, who was formerly
with the best road commission staff.
Parks landed at Mahukona last Sunday
morning to inspect the wharf work
there.

Caldwell also stated that he was pre-
paring to call for tenders for the build-
ing of the Oloa summer lot roads. Only
clearing and grading will be required.

Word was received in Honolulu yes-
terday of the death in San Luis Obispo,
California, of J. P. Andrews, the
pioneer banker of that city and of the
county of the same name. He was the
father of Mrs. W. A. Bileout, well
known in Honolulu, whose beautiful
home in Palolo was the scene of many
charming receptions. Mr. and Mrs.
Bileout returned to California about
a year ago taking up their residence in
San Luis Obispo.

Mr. Andrews was president of the
Commercial Bank of San Luis Obispo,
which was started in 1871, and after-
ward of the First National Bank of
that city. In 1893 he organized the
Andrews Banking Company, with which
he was connected until a short time
before his death, at the age of ninety
years. He was a great believer in the
value of California land and at the
time of his death owned over 100,000
acres of land in that State.

FEDERAL COURT TO MEET IN HILO

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, January 19.—In spite of the
fact that the last Hilo session of the
United States district court was largely
a fiasco, owing in the main to the ab-
sence of the Honolulu lawyers to ac-
commodate whom the session was held,
the court has decided to have another
try at it, and the session will be held
here some time next month.

The glad news was brought to Hilo
last week by Attorney Carlsmith, who
received his information from United
States District Attorney Jeff McCann.
The exact date for the opening of the
term has, however, not been set yet.
There are a number of Hilo cases which
have been dragging the court calen-
dar for years, where to many Hilo wit-
nesses are involved that it is more con-
venient to bring the court to Hilo than
it is to bring the witnesses to Honolu-
lu. Among these cases are those in-
volving ex-police officers, who, becom-
ing entangled in the opium business,
have a motley array of charges, includ-
ing smuggling and perjury, against
their names.

In view of the fact that the session
of the court will bring to Hilo not
only McCann, who last week in-
vited to attend the first annual dinner
of the recently formed Hawaii Bar As-
sociation, but also Judge Dole and Ho-
nolulu attorneys attending the session,
it is likely that the dinner will be post-
poned until the session opens, when it
may be celebrated in uncommon glee.

While Doctor Elliot was in Honolulu
last week he discussed with Chief
Veterinarian Dr. Norgaard the work
of testing the Hilo dairy herds for
tuberculosis, with the result that Doc-
tor Elliot will go ahead in a systematic
manner with this health measure of
the utmost importance.

As a matter of fact, Doctor Elliot
took up this work some time ago, and,
together with the board of health
authorities at Hilo, he was making a
careful investigation and testing dairy
cattle for several months. During
that beginning he preferred, however,
to have no publicity given his work in
order that it might not unduly excite
the owners of dairy cattle, who might
easily get mistaken impressions of the
work and its real value to them, as
well as to the community in general.

Doctor Elliot estimates that there
are about four hundred head of cows
supplying the milk offered for sale in
the Hilo market at any one period.
That is, there are about four hundred
cows being milked, but as the herds
always have cows which are not giv-
ing milk, but which await their turn
to relieve those whose milk gives out,
the actual number of animals in the
Hilo dairy herds is considerably
larger.

So far Doctor Elliot has tested about
two hundred cows for tuberculosis,
these being, most of them, located in
the Kapapa section, though some
cows in the country north of the town
have also been tested.

A six-hundred-horsepower Diesel en-
gine coupled to a six-phase centrifugal
pump is now to be installed by the
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Com-
pany on Maui. The Diesel is the high-
est type of engine yet invented. It
develops about thirty-five per cent of
the total energy of the crude oil fuel
used, in comparison with an average
twelve per cent developed by steam
engines. The Diesel engine will pump
water at one-third the cost of the
steam-operated Reider pump now in use,
and the Reider is considered the most
efficient steam-operated pump.

The centrifugal pump is not an eco-
nomical as the Reider, but it has a
marked advantage in simplicity of con-
struction and low first cost.

The Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar
Company's installation of a Diesel en-
gine marks the first introduction of
this type of power producer by an in-
dustrial corporation in Hawaii. There
is a 350 H.P. Diesel on the floating crane
at Pearl Harbor and a small com-
pact Diesel on Snow engine in Kohala.
The power is created by the combustion of
the fuel at high temperatures in com-
pressed air. It differs from the usual
type of gas engine in that there is no
explosion, no carburetor and no spark.
Combustion is complete and the energy
of the fuel is transmitted by the ex-
pansion of the compressed air within
the combustion chamber.

After Mattoon Had Padded Pay Rolls, Luna, It Is Said, Added His Rake-Off.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, January 19.—When the grand
jury goes into session before Judge
Parsons next month, the matter of the
Luna plantation graft will be
reopened again. R. W. Breckons, who
appeared for the prosecution in behalf
of the Lapaohoe Sugar Company,
has reason to believe that others were
involved in the defalcations, whereby
the plantation lost many hundreds of
dollars, and the case of another former
plantation employee, a part-Hawaiian
luna, will be brought before the in-
quisition, Breckons feeling certain
that the evidence he has will warrant
the finding of a true bill against this
man.

The graft was worked in a very sim-
ple manner. It looks as if both David
Mattoon, who was last week sent to
jail for fourteen months on his plea
of guilty, and the luna mentioned,
were the same man, but that each played
a lone hand, doing his own independent
business, as they appear to have
done, as the peculations of each other.

The plantation received the time of
contract gangs from the luna, who took
the time on a cash, which he handed
in at the plantation office. He credited
the gangs with so many hours of work
done during the week, and this amount
the timekeeper, Mattoon, entered on a
general time sheet, showing the distribu-
tion of labor, and crediting each gang
with the amount of time, and
corresponding pay, due in. On the
basis of these figures the plantation
paid the gangs.

It seems that the luna and Mattoon
each swindled the labor account in his
time. The luna would, for instance,
give a contract gang several hundred
hours a week more credit than was due
it. A case is mentioned where he credited
a contracting gang with time,
making an amount of about \$350 due
it in excess of what it had really earned.
Then, it is said, the contractor was
paid the \$350, and a couple of
days later the luna collected \$350 of
the amount, letting the contractor keep
\$30 as his share.

When the luna had sweetened the
time cards to suit his taste he turned
them in to Mattoon, who then took his
turn at them. He would, however,
have to alter the figures on the luna's
time cards in order to make them com-
form with the raised entries which he
placed on the general time sheet. Other-
wise his modus operandi was the same
as that described as having been
practiced by the luna.

Prosecutor Breckons did some very
clever and interesting work in compar-
ing the figures as written by the luna
and as written by Mattoon. He has
reduced his voluminous and observa-
tions into a form so concrete that if
the case ever comes to trial, he will be
able to give the jury some very enter-
taining lessons in first steps in the de-
tection of handwriting changes, show-
ing how the luna's figures and those
of Mattoon differ.

The luna mentioned was suspected by
Breckons when the case against Mat-
toon was first brought up, and, as a
matter of fact, Mattoon, when he con-
fessed to his own crime, admitted that
the luna had been guilty of the same
kind of practice. While some evidence
was secured from one or two of the
contractors, which would probably
have been sufficient to secure an indict-
ment against the luna, Breckons
thought the case might have a doubtful
issue, should he bring it before a jury,
so he decided to wait.

Last week when Mattoon was sen-
tenced, he asked the permission of
Breckons that he be allowed to return
to his home at Lapaohoe in order
that he might get some of his clothing,
before he entered the jail. Breckons
agreed that Mattoon was now in the
custody of the sheriff, and that as far
as he himself was concerned, Mattoon
might go home.

Consequently Mattoon went to Lau-
pahoe. He remained there over
night. When he returned, he sent for
Breckons. He told him that he had
taken his stay at Lapaohoe to advan-
tage, as it had enabled him to secure
the evidence which Breckons needed to
bring the case which was satisfactory
division will try to keep a supply on
hand.

SUCCESS IN THE MARKETING PLAN FREE SUGAR HITS CONST FACTORIES

Territorial Division Makes Money
for Island Farmers—The
Plan in Detail.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

The territorial marketing division
which was provided for and placed un-
der the supervision of the United
States experiment station by the last
legislature, has been marketing island
produce at 112 Queen street since De-
cember 1. The division did not have
a storehouse from July to November,
as there was not enough produce com-
ing in to warrant it. Since the store-
house was secured, however, the divi-
sion has received and marketed sixty
consignments from twenty-five home
steads valued at \$3000.

Means for Sale.

A very large shipment of red Maui
beans from Kula is the only consigna-
ment that the division has had trouble
in disposing of. It seems that there
was an overproduction of this variety
last year and the market can not use
them, but samples have been sent to
the coast and it is hoped that the sur-
plus of 300 or 400 bags can be disposed
of there at good prices.

Steady Supply Needed.

With the present equipment the divi-
sion could handle many times the busi-
ness it now does. What the division
needs most of all is more produce and
a continuous supply in order that con-
sumers may be taken care of during
large consignments, and not have to de-
pend entirely on the market as at pre-
sent. When the farmers of the Terri-
tory realize that the division is work-
ing for their best interests and send in
their produce to be marketed for them
they will also readily take note of the
difference between what they have been
receiving and the amount of the check
they receive from the division.

What the Market Is Handling.

From one hundred and twenty con-
signments of produce of strawberries,
peas, corn, pigs, chickens, turkeys,
eggs, oranges, limes, pineapples, papayas
and honey, the division has had prac-
tically no complaints and all have ex-
pressed themselves as satisfied with the
returns.

Speaker Holstein's Plan.

Speaker Holstein of the house of rep-
resentatives who was instrumental in
passing the marketing division bill un-
der the supervision of the United States
experiment station, writes the follow-
ing appreciation of the work of the
division on a consignment of fourteen
sucking pigs:

"Received your account sales and
check for \$37.58 for which I desire to
thank you. You did well and I appre-
ciate the fact all the more because I
was one of those who complained to take
the market sale of produce of the
farmers of Hawaii from the territorial
bureau and place it in the hands of
Uncle Sam."

How the Business Is Done.

The division has also received let-
ters of similar character from shippers
of other produce. The shipment of
pigs mentioned above was offered for
sale in the open market and the best
offer received was \$2.75 each. By send-
ing them to the marketing division
pens at the station and booking orders,
they were able to dispose of them at
much better rates and returned Mr.
Holstein nearly \$20 over market price
after charges for freight, drayage and
feed had been deducted.

Return on Turkey.

Turkeys could not be sold in the
market during the holidays at thirty
cents a pound, so fifty turkeys which
were consigned to the division were
kept at the station and sold singly to
private individuals at forty cents a
pound. After all costs were deducted,
the producer received about thirty-five
cents a pound.

Surplus Pigs and Poultry.

Large pens have been built at the
United States experiment station for
the marketing division in which to keep
poultry and sucking pigs when the
market is crowded. All it costs the
producer when his stock is placed in
these pens is actual cost of feed and
drayage.

All the drayage is done by the sta-
tion's team and the charge is actual
cost only. When a consignment has
to be delivered the cost of delivery is
added to the sales price and charged
to the consignment.

Market Quotations Every Friday.

The division will issue each Friday
hereafter the quotations of the Honolu-
lu wholesale produce market or the
prices at which the dealers in the
market buy their produce. These quo-
tations will be published in the news-
papers of the Territory and will also
be sent by mail to all farmers in the
Territory requesting it.

If a farmer has produce that is list-
ed on the quotation sheet or is think-
ing of producing something for the
Honolulu or mainland market and is
not entirely certain about the state of
things, the division is always glad to
look into conditions for him.

Furnishes Seeds, Cattle and Hogs.

Last season the division imported
about two hundred pounds of onion
seed and saved onion growers of the
Territory about \$400 or \$2 a pound.
Since the success with onion seed a
great many requests have been received
for other field and vegetable seed.
To date the division has had to buy
these in the market at retail prices,
and has not always been sure of their
germinating power. By last mail a
complete line of seeds was ordered from
the mainland and it is to be hoped
that the farmers of Hawaii will take
advantage of the low rates that the
division will be able to make them
and do away with their old practice of
planting unselected worst seed. It
pays to plant a good fresh seed and the
division will try to keep a supply on
hand.

Not only will the division supply the

Beet Men in California Sowing
Their Fields to Barley—
Hopes for 1916.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 13.—

"Coming events cast their shadow be-
fore." And the shadow of Democratic
free sugar has already fallen on Cali-
fornia.

Two of the largest beet sugar com-
panies, the Sacramento Valley Sugar
Company and the Alameda Sugar
Company, have put their lands into
barley and their mills will idle this
year. A third, the San Joaquin
Valley Sugar Company, has decided
to run its plant at Visalia without
great expectation of profit rather than
let its machinery rust